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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1895-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

China Agrees to the British Ulti-

RESFONSIBLE FOR SZECHUEN RIOTS

MINISTER DENBY'S ADVICES

LONDON, September 30.-It is announce that China has accepted the British ultimatum and that the viceroy of Szechuen, who is held to have been responsible indirectly or directly for the massacre of missionaries in the territory under his jurisdiction, has been degraded.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that Admiral Bullock with fourteen ships belonging to the British fleet in Chinese waters will proceed on Wednesday next to Nankin and present the viceroy of that place with important dispatches.

The officials of fcreign office this afternoon answering questions on the subject, stated that a decree had already been published in the Pekin Official Gazette ordering the viceroy of Szechuen to be stripped of his rank for failing to protect the missionaries in his district, and as a warning to others, it is further directed that he shall not be again permitted to take

The decree also denounced the offending official's "subordinates for failing to take proper action in the emergency." Minister Denby's Advices.

Minister Denby cabled the State Department from Peking today as follows: "Imperial decree issued. Abstract: Responsibility for Szechuen riots rests with officials; Viceroy Liu careless, took no notice of the beginning of the riots; he is deprived of

office; never to be employed. Other officials to be punished." This would seem to indicate that the crisis impending in China, involving a naval demonstration by the British forces, has been averted, for a time at least, by a com-pliance with the principal demands of the British

cannot be learned, however, whether the decree concedes all of the demands made, and the cablegram makes no refer-ence to that sweeping condition imposed by the British minister that the guilty officials be punished by suspension for three years of all promotions and appointments in the civil service in the province of

Has Been in Trouble Before.

Viceroy Liu, whose fall is announced, has been in trouble before. It is understood that he was found guilty last November of misappropriation of funds, and later on, because the French investigation showed that he was responsible for the Chengtu riots, he was obliged to pay an indemity of \$800,000 to the French Catholic missions from his own pocket. The present conclusion, which has been brought about apparently by British threats will not involve the abandonment of the independent investigation into the Chengtu riots which has been ordered by Secretary Oliver been ordered by Secretary Olney.

There has been a change in the personnel of the commission, and Commander Bar-ber, the naval attache, who has fallen ill, has been relieved from duty as a commithas been relieved from duty as a commis-sioner by Lieut. Commander John P. Mer-rill, executive officer of the U. S. S. Balti-The Ultimatum.

The British ultimatum was that within fourteen days an edict must be issued degrading the viceroy of the provinces, otherwise the British admiral commanding will

The British warships Rainbow, Plover, Spartan, Swift and Aeolus are at ports on the Yang-tse-Kiang river. The Carline, Undaunted, Edgar, Archer and Alacrity are at Woo-Sung. The Dephne and Fire-brand are at Shanghai. The British admiral is on board the Edgar.

Falling compliance with British demands, it is understood that a fleet of fourteen warships would make a demonstration before Nankin. DRIVEN TO IT BY JEALOUSY.

A Woman Dons Male Attire and Shoots

Another. ALBANY, Oreg., September 30.-Mrs.John Hannah, forty-five years of age, and the mother of a family, donned masculine garb entered the house of Mrs. Lottie Hiatt and shot her twice. Mrs. Hiatt, she believed, had estranged the affections of her husband. The Hiatt family, together with Mrs. Elizabeth Holman, Mrs. Lottie Hiatt's mother, lives about a quarter of a mile north of Jordan's store, a little settlement eight miles from Scio. Thursday evening at dusk a man gruffly

demanded admittance. He entered, and drawing a pistol, told the inmates to throw up their hands and say where they kept their money. Mrs. Holman, aged eightytwo, resented the intrusion and promptly seized a billet of wood and gave the intruder a snug rap on the face with it, being instantly knocked down for her temeri-

ty.

Having quieted the aged woman, the man turned upon Mrs. Hiatt with his six-shooter and began firing. One shot went wild, but the second and third struck the wild, but the second and third struck the unfortunate woman in the head, and she sank dying to the floor. The robber, to make sure of his work, bent over the prostrate woman and shook her violently to ascertain whether she was dead or not.

This act was witnessed at the time by Mrs. Holman, who had just regained consciousness. The scoundrel fled, and Mrs. Holman made haste to Jordan's store for help.

several men who were at the store has ened to the house and did all in their several men who were at the store has-tened to the house and did all in their power to succor the stricken woman. They found on the floor a hat, a false mustache and a pair of eyeglasses. Some one present recognized the hat as the property of young Hannah, and this announcement precipi-tated a search for the young man, who was not found until early morning.

not found until early morning.

When charged with the deed and confronted with the hat, he denied the killing. but admitted that the hat was his property, declaring further that his mother had borrowed it the evening before, but for what purpose he did not know, remarking incidentally that she had not returned home until 1 o'clock in the morning. The searchers immediately sought out. searchers immediately sought out Mrs. John Hunnah, the boy's mother, and under menacing inquiries she at last broke down, and confessed that she had purloined a suit

and confessed that she had purloined a suit of her husband's clothes and her son's hat, donning them and doing the work.

Robbery was only a blind in the case, and the deeper impulse of passionate jealousy was the real motive of crime, as it has been long known in the country side there that Mrs. Hannah was jealous of her husband and Mrs. Hiatt. The murderess was turned. and Mrs. Hiatt. The murderess was turned over to the officers of the county and now languishes in jail, while her victim, although still living is leaved beauty. still living, is beyond hope of recovery.

has reported to the Secretary of State that

Mr. Herman Strang of Lincoln, Tenn., died in Cairo of consumption on the 4th instant.

Died in Egypt. The vice consul general at Cairo, Egypt,

· matum.

The General Has Left the City-As-

Will Not Be Permitted to Take Office Again.

"Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield having reached the age entitling him to relief from active military service, he is, in ac cerdance with the provisions of law, hereby placed upon the retired list of the army, to date September 29, 1895, with all the pay and allowances belonging to his rank upon such retirement. "It is with much regret that the Presi-

dent nakes the announcement that the country is thus to lose from the command

Retired List.

signment of His Staff to Other

Duties.

The following is the text of the executive order issued today placing Lieut. Gen.

"September 30, 1895.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington,

Schofield on the retired list:

ccuntry is thus to lose from the command of its army this distinguished general, who has done so much for its honor and efficiency. His gallantry in war challenges the admiration of all his countrymen, while they will not fall to gratefully remember and appreciate how faithfully he has served his country in times of peace by his splendid and successful performance of civil as well as military duty.

"Lieut. Gen. Schofield's career, exhibiting an unvarying love for his profession, a zealous care for its honor and good name, a just apprehension of the subordination it exacts, and a constant manifestation of the best traits of true Americanism, furnishes to the army an example of inestimable value, and should teach all our people that the highest soldierly qualities are built upon the keenest sense of the obligations belonging to good citizenship.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Gone to Ohio.

In accordance with his original intention Gen. Schofield left here last evening for Sandusky, Ohio, for a season's fishing at Peelee Island, in Lake Erie. He is a member of the Peelee Fishing Club, and makes an annual visit to its celebrated preserves. an annual visit to its celebrated preserves. Mrs. Schofield accompanied him part of the way, and continued on to Chicago, where she will remain for several weeks. Gen. Schofield will join her there. He has made no definite plans for the future beyond a general intention to make a tour of the continent and to write his memoirs. He and Mrs Schofield will take up their permanent residence either in New York or Washington.

Distribution of His Staff.

Colonel J. P. Sanger, military secretary to Lieutenant General Schofield, was today detached from duty at army headquarters and ordered to report to the inspector gereral of the army for duty in his cffice. He will act as General Breckincffice. He will act as General Breckinridge's assistant, a duty he performed before his assignment to the staff of General
Schofield. The other members of General
Schofield's staff were also detached today.
Colonel Bliss reported to the Secretary of
War for assignment to temporary duty in
the commissary general's office at Washingtor. Colonel C. B. Schofield has been
granted two months' leave of alsence, at
the expiration of which time he will join
his regiment, the second cavalry, at Fort
Wingate, N. M.
Gen. Thos. M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general, who has been on duty at
army headquarters for several years, will
remain there in charge, at least until Gen.
Miles assumes command, and his future

Gen. Miles' Alds

Gen. Miles is entitled to three military alds by virtue of his rank as major gen eral. There are two vacancles on his staff at present which will undoubtedly be filled ty the time he takes his station at Wash-irgton. Capt. Francis Michler, fifth cav-alry, his present aid, will undoubtedly ac-company him to Washington.

ENGLISHMEN AT BAT.

Concluding Day of the Cricket Match. CRICKET GROUNDS, HAVERFORD, Pa., September 30 .- The concluding day's play in the third international cricket match between the Gentlemen of Philadel-

phia and the representatives of Cambridge and Oxford was begun at 11:15 today. When stumps were drawn Saturday the Americans led the Englishmen by 157 runs. The latter scored 198 in their first inning and 49 in their second inning for the loss of two wickets. The Americans but toand false whiskers and last Thursday night gether the remarkable score of 404 runs in their first inning, and it is hardly probable that the Englishmen can even make enough runs to require the Americans to go to bat

for their second inning.

The wicket today was in fine condition.
When play was resumed this morning Hill. 20, not out, and Druce, 5, not out, faced the bowling of King and Clark. Hill was bowled by King. Score, 61-3-29. Phillips followed.

Phillips was caught by Wood off Balley, who relieved King. Score, 90-4-13. Wilson Wilson was caught by Wood off Bailey. Score, 111-5-4 Hemingway next.

Druce was caught and bowled by King.
Score, 124-6-46. He was succeeded by Score, 124-6-46. He was succeeded by Arkwright, but the latter's stay was brief, for after making six runs he was bowled by King. Score, 144-7-6. Robinson next

Robinson next.

When lunch time came, 1 o'clock, the Englishmen had scored 163 for 7 wickets. Hemmingway, 29, not out; Robinson, 7, not

KILLED IN A QUARRY.

Six Lives Lost Through a Premature

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., September 30.-Six lives were crushed out today at a quarry eight miles from here by the premature explosion of a blast. The victims are Miles McTiernan, contractor; Con. Pruitt, farmer, twenty-five years old; Daniel Larkin, quarryman; Antone Car-Daniel Larkin, quarryman; Antone Car-lin, quarryman; Pat Welch, quarryman; Tom Ferguson, boy, nine years old. The men were crushed under a huge rock and instantly killed. The boy lived a few hours.

The Estes Contempt Case. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., September 30 .- The case of L. W. Estes in the suit of White against the Farmers and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for having removed the papers, books, &c., from the office on King street after a ec., from the office on King street after a receiver had been appointed, came up for settlement before Judge Nicols in the circuit court today. His case attracted a great deal of attention, as nearly every lawyer in the town of Alexandria has some interest in the case. The examinations took up this morning's session, after which Judge Nicols continued the case until Thursday next, Mr. Estes gave bond. til Thursday next. Mr. Estes gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance before the court on that day.

Official Placing of Gen. Schofield on the Political Leaders Whose Power is at Stake.

PLATT, QUAY, BRICE AND GORMAN

Interest Felt in Coming Elections in Four States.

THE EFFECT NEXT YEAR

The November results in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Onio will have a special significance for the politicians. In these states, in addition to other issues the issue of bossism is involved. It is by no means a new issue, but it has taken on scmething of a new form, and it is all the more lateresting because of the fact that in the primaries the bosses showed not orly surprising, but overwhelming strength. The contest in all of the four states named is largely of their shaping, and hence their responsibility is very clearly defined.

Mr. Platt's Power Involved.

In New York Mr. Platt's power is involved. His activity in the primaries betrayed no diminution of his skill or boldess. He made direct for everything in sight and even his republican opponents admit that he won a great deal. He has admit that he won a great deal. He has just supplemented his convention winnings by reorganizing the state committee on his own plan and by the selection of his own men. Warner Miller and Mr. Depew are members of the committee, but Mr. Platt is easily in control. The machine will obey his hand. The republicans carried the state last year by a sweeping majority. The conditions this year are altogether changed, but still a republican majority is demanded. And it is demanded of Mr. Platt. He must provide a victory.

The Case in Pennsylvania. Mr. Quay is again on the throne in Pennsylvania. He is expected to provide a republican victory over there. But a republican victory in Pennsylvania this year will be required to stand a sort of comparison with the victory of last year. Then the rewith the victory of last year. Then the republican majority, in a campaign conducted by the now rejected Gilkerson, was a quarter of a million votes. These figures are not expected this year, but still very large ones are. The tariff is always an issue in Pennsylvania, and Mr. Quay's return to power was predicated on his past services to the protected industries and what would probably be required for them in future. In these circumstances Mr. Quay is naturally desirous of polling a large republican vote desirous of polling a large republican vote this year. There is some complaint of the Hastings combination. The Quay people are a little afraid that the overthrown combine may revenge itself on the new state chairman at the polls and leave him with sadly sawed-off returns.

Turning to the democratic side, the fight that Mr. Brice has on his hands in Ohio is a trying one. He carried the state convention by a vote of over two to one. The size of the winning was a surprise even to himself. But what about the polls? Will the army headquarters for several years, will remain there in charge, at least until Gen. Miles assumes command, and his future service will then be determined. If he does not remain on duty at headquarters he will probably be assigned to duty in the War Department as an assistant to Adjt. Gen. Ruggles. delegation from Onlo to the democratic na-tional convention, headed by Mr. Brice. Will the McLean-Thurman faction cordially co-operate to that end?

Shall Gorman Rule?

The issue in Maryland is the simplest of According to the republicans and the anti-Gorman democrats as well, nothing is at stake but the right of Mr. Gorman to rule the state. It is conceded that he does rule the state; that with regard to the affeirs of the state, both at Annapolis and in Washington, his simple word is law. Shall his rule be continued?

A Good Deal at Stake.

The success of the bosses in November will mean great power to them next year. They will have to be reckoned with by the king-makers and obeyed a little more implicitly than ever before. Their defeat, on the other hand, will mean a radical readjustment of many presidential calculations. On the republican side in particular a loss of prestige sustained by Mr. Platt and Mr. Quay will be an event of moment.

A SHORT SESSION.

Senator Eurrows' Opinion as to the Coming Congress.

Senator Burrows of Michigan is in Washington, making arrangements for winter quarters. He says that he is inclined to think that there will be a short session of Congress this winter. He does not see how anything in the way of legislation such as the republicans would enact can be made into law, and he thinks that the best thing is to dispose of the appropriation bills and such other plain business matters as can be attended to and then adjourn.

The House might pass a protective tariff The House might pass a protective tarifically, but the chances are that it could not be got through the Senate without silver being tied on to it, and it could not get the approval of the President, anyhow. He, therefore, did not think that any such legislation would be attempted Nor did he think that the retirement of the greenbacks could be secured at this session. could be secured at this session.

He said that he did not see how it was

possible for the republicans to reorganize the Senate, with but forty-three Senators of their own party in the body. He was sure they would make no trade with the populists in order to get the organization.

Naval Movements.

Cable advices were received at the Navy Department today from the Asiatic squadron showing that three vessels left Cheefoo today, as follows: The flagship Baltimore sailed for Nagasaki, the Yorktown started for Chemulpo and the Concord sailed for Shanghal. There is no special sig-nificance in these movements. The flagship Philadelphia has sailed from

San Francisco for PortAngeles, Washington. The Navy Department is informed that the New York, Minneapolls, Columbia, Raleigh and Montgomery of the North Atlantic squadron have arrived at Lynn Haven, Chesapeake bay.

Second Lieut. Robert L. Hamilton, twenty-second infantry, has been detailed to ordnance duty at Frankford arsenal,

Philadelphia.

The following transfers in the first cavalry are made: Second Lieut. Edward Anderson, from troop F to troop L; Second Lieut. Robert C. Williams, from troop L

Bank Statements Called For. Deputy Controller of the Currency Tucker has called on national banks for a state-Mr. John M. Comstock, chief of the customs division, Treasury Department, has recovered from his recent severe illness, due to hard work and the excessive heat.

VICEROY DEGRADED THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER ISSUE OF BOSSISM HOWGATE SURRENDERS THE DURRANT CASE

His Bail Bond Expires and He Gives Himself Up.

Petition for a Renewal Submitted-Court of Appeals Reserves Its Decision.

Capt. Henry W. Howgate, who was convicted before Judge McComas last June of forgery and falsification of accounts, today at 10 o'clock surrendered himself to Marshal Wilson, in pursuance of the bond given been at liberty on bail in the sum of \$15,000. As stated in The Star at the time, Capt Howgate was admitted to bail on an order signed by Mr. Justice Morris of the Court of Appeals, the defendant's sentence of

ing been suspended pending his appeal to the Court of Appeals. Immediately after Capt. Howgate surrendered himself to the marshal this morning, Mr. A. S. Worthington of his counsel filed a petition in the Court of Appeals praying that the defendant be again admitted to bail, pending his appeal, which is expected to be disposed of by the court some time next month. District Attorney Birney opposed the grant-ing of the petition, on the ground that it was contrary to practice, and because the defendant having been convicted and sen-tenced, the presumption is that he is

eight years in the Albany penitentiary hav-

In support of the petition, Mr. Worthing ton contended that the U. S. Supreme In support of the petition, Mr. Worthington contended that the U. S. Supreme
Court has decided that bail may be accepted even after conviction and sentence,
and he argued that the acts of Congress
establishing the Court of Appeals also fully authorized the latter court to order the
admission of a corvicted and sentenced defendant to bail pending an appeal to that
court. Mr. Werthington disagreed with
the district attorney in the latter's assertion that such a defendant is to be presumed to be guilty. On the contrary, he
carnessily argued that the appellate court
regarded such a person as innocent until
it finally found that such person had been
legally convicted.

regarded such a person as innocent until it finally found that such person had been legally convicted.

Mr. Birney explained that he did not deny that the Court of Appeals could establish a rule admitting convicted and sentenced persons to bail pending an appeal to that court, but he did contend that it could not be done, and should not be done, in the absence of a rule to that effect, and no such rule having yet been made and promulgated by the court, he thought the petition should be denied.

Mr. Chief Justice Alvey, speaking for the court, stated that the question raised was a very important one, and one which the court would carefully consider, intimating that the court might decide it has such a right without the making and promulgating of a rule or that such a rule is first necessary. The court also intimated that a decision might be expected in a day or two.

Captain Howgate was accompanied to the marchal's office by his daughter. Miss Ida Howgate, and appeared to be in the best of health and admits, although he naturally seemed a little disappointed when he learned that he had to return to jail pending the disposition by the Court of Appeals of his petition for admission to bail.

MAJ. ARMES' RELEASE.

prominent officials of the War Department," Judge Bradley of the District Su-preme Court stated to a Star reporter this afternoon that he had merely acted in the case of Maj. Geo. A. Armes as any other judge would have done.

The writ of habeas corpus, said Judge Bradley, being a matter of right, there was Bradley, being a matter of right, there was nothing for him to do but grant Maj. Armes' petition for the writ. At the hearing before him Saturday afternoon, explained the judge, the authority for the prisoner's arrest was in order signed by Assistant Adjt. Gen. Vincent, directing the arrest, by order of the acting secretary of war. Upon that meager showing, said Judge Bradley, he set the matter for hearing next Saturday, and pending the hearing next Saturday, and pending the hear-ing, he released Maj. Armes on ball, ac-

ing, he released Maj. Armes on ball, accepting his personal recognizance.

As for the published assertion that there exists between him and Gen. Schofield a feeling of unfriendliness, which, it was said, might account for his prompt release said, might account for his prompt release of Major Armes upon his personal bonds, Judge Bradley said that he had not the pleasure of even a casual acquaintance with Gen. Schofield. Therefore, it was as with Gen. Schoneld. Therefore, it was as false as it was absurd to say that there existed now or had at any time existed any spirit of unfriendliness between them. It simply happened, said Judge Bradley, that Major Armes' petition for a writ of haleas corpus was presented to him, he hely a to the moment the only a well-kie. eing at the moment the only available udge, and he had acted in the case as in his opinion simple justice required, and en-tirely irrespective of any other considera-

Personal Mention.

Mr. W. E. Curtis, who has been in Japan for several months, returned to Washington vesterday. Secretary Carlisle is expected home this

evening. Commissioner Miller of the Internal reve nue bureau has returned to the city from his vacation, spent at Buena Vista Springs,

Md.
L'euts, Jes. M. Califf, third artillery, has returned to his post at the Washington barracks from leave of absence.
Lieut. A. C. Nissen, sixth cavalry, has returned to the city from leave of absence.

Value of Foreign Coins.

Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, has issued his quarterly estimate of the value of foreign coins which is to govern collectors of customs and others during the quarter ending December 31, 1895. There are only three changes, as follows: Tael of China (Tientsin), \$.762; tael of China (Che foo), \$752; kran of Persia, \$000. Last quarter's valuations were made on a basis of .67163, and the present calculations on a basis of 6718 as the average price of silver per fine ounce of 480 grains,

Private Secretary Appointed. Attorney General Harmon has appointed Mr. J. Chauncey Hoffman of Cincinnati as his private secretary. Mr. Hoffman, who has been in Judge Harn on's Cincinnati office during the last three years, is a graduate of Kenyon College, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1803. He is re-garded as a young man of excellent ability, and accepted the position of private secre-tary at the edgnest solicitation of the At-Going to Alabama.

Secretary Herbert will leave Washington

Wednesday evening for Alabama, where he

From internal revenue, \$783,522; customs \$615,109; miscellaneous, \$41,133.

will deliver several speeches on financial topics. The first speech will be delivered in the theater at Montgomery Friday night. Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$228,029. Government receipts-

What the Next Important Witness Will Testify.

EFFECT OF THE ATTACK ON GIBSON

Failure of the Attempt to Prove an Alibi.

by him last July, he having since that time LOAN OF A NOTEBOOK

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30 .- The at

tack on Rev. George J. Gibson by Attorney Deuprey in his opening statement in the Durrant murder trial has made several pecple who testified at the preliminary examination feel anxious lest they, too, should have the finger of suspicion pointed at them. One of these persons is Elmer Wolfe, who testified that he saw Durrant and Minrie Williams together after the Christian Endeavor meeting at Dr. Vogel's house. A few days ago Wolfe received an intima-tion that he might be drawn into the case at present being tried in Judge Murphy's court. This was a surprise to him. He rather expected being brought into the Williams case, but until the hint was given him he was unaware that he might figure in the Lamont case. He did not, however, stop to puzzle over the whys and wherefores, but set right to work to establish an alib. This was easily done, but the young man was not satisfied. He kept on reviewing the month of April until he knew just where he was and what he did on the night where he was and what he did on the right Minnie Williams met her fate in the Ebrary of Emanuel Church. Then he went to the people he had been with on that night, and secured them as witnesses in case an at-tempt should be made to prove his alibi-false. Fortified with a record of this action on the 3d and on the 12th of April, Wolfe is prepared to offset any attack or insignation prepared to offset any attack or insinuation

prepared to offset any attack or insinuation the defense may spring.

The next important witness who will give his testimony in the case is Charles T. Lenahan, who will swear that on the afternoon of April 13 he entered the store of Adolph Oppenheim and offered to sell a small diamond ring. The defense accepts as true the statement made by Oppenheim that early in April a young man entered his establishment and offered a ring for sale. Attorney Deuprey made such an acknowledgment in his opening address to the jury. There the concession of the defendant ends. He then claims that it was Lenahan and not Durrant who made the offer.

it was Lenahan and not Durrant who made the offer.

The prosecution, as a matter of course, is forced to meet the proposition of the defense that Lenahan called on Oppenheim, although the contention is denied. While Oppenheim declares that Durrant entered the store and walked up to him at the counter, Lenahan claims that Oppenheim was at the door of his store when he accosted him. Lenahan says he carried armumbrella that day, but did not take it into Oppenheim's store. He says he left it with his friend, Harry Mahoney, who waited outside.

Young Mahoney does not recollect whether Lenahan went into Oppenheim's place or not. It is the purpose of the prosecution Judge Bradley Simply Acted in the
Line of Duty.

Referring to the publication in a morning paper that his "action in bringing about an open conflict between the civil and military authorities in the District of Columbia is severely criticised by many prominent officials of the War Depart-

the college between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of April 3. As far as it goes their testimony will not be in conflict with the case presented against the accused student. The prosecution has made no effort to trace the movements of Durrant during the afternoon until after 2 o'clock, when Mrs. Mary Vogel swears that she saw him in front of the Normal school in Powell streat Powell street.

Powell street.

The defense has been unable to find any student who saw Durrant at the college after 1:30 o'clock. If he was in the library, he was there alone from 2 until after 3:30 o'clock.

Gilbert F. Graham has been summoned as a witness both by the prosecution and

Gilbert F. Graham has been summoned as a witness both by the prosecution and defense. For the prosecution he will swear that Durrant, several days after his arrest, asked him for his note book, which he wished to keep for several days to compare with his own. For the defense Graham will testify that he saw Durrant at the college on April 3 about 1 o'clock. Durrant insists now that it was Graham who offered to look his potes instead of being seked. ed to loan his notes instead of being asked o give them. Graham denies this state and declares that it is absolutely

PREFER A SHORT CAMPAIGN.

Views of Editors on the Presidential

CHICAGO, Ill., September 30.-The Times Herald this morning publishes letters from seventy editors of great newspapers in all parts of the United States, a majority of whom favor a short presidential campaign. The same paper says:

The national committee, who will soon meet and settle this question, need not to go astray if they desire to record the wishes of their constituents, the people If put to a test temorrow ninety per cent of the voters would declare for a short campaign. The only opposition comes from the professional politicians, the professional corruptionists and their hired retainers. There are not wanting signs that the people are thoroughly tired and dis-gusted with the operations of these conspirators who wield so potent an influence in shaping the policies of the nationa parties. If a long campaign and its at tendant miseries are forced on the country the blame will be placed where it belongs and the responsible party will suffer the consequences.

Of the seventy editors whose opinions are given by the Times-Herald nearly all factors are maniform which shall extend over

vor a campaign which shall extend over not more than two months, and while twothirds of the writers express a preference for September as the time of holding na-tional conventions of both parties, many believe June or July to be the proper months. Murat Halstead says:

"Cut down the presidential term to two ears and the campaigns will adjust them ives and what they lack in length will made up in frequency.'

PROF. PASTEUR'S FUNERAL.

Services to Be Held in Notre Dame PARIS, September 30.-The funeral serrices over the remains of Prof. Louis Pas teur, who died Saturday, will take place

in the Cathedral of Notre Dame Saturday next. The remains will be deposited in the cemetery of Montmarire temporarily, and the final Interment will take place October 23. the centenary of the foundation of the French Institute. The directors, members and employes of the institute viewed the and employes of the institute viewed the remains this morning, after which the gen-eral public was permitted to do the same. Floral wrenths and other such emblems of mourning are arriving from all parts, and are being deposited about the bler.

To Christen the Brooklyn Secretary Herbert has invited Miss Ide May Schleren, daughter of the mayor of Brooklyn, to christen the cruiser Brooklyn at Philadelphia Wednesday next, and she has accepted the invitation.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, Senator Blackburn and

Senator Hill in Town.

There Was No Conference Between Them-Hill Talks on the New

There were three "big democrats" in Washington today-ex-Speaker Crisp. Senator Hill and Senator Blackburn. There was no conference between them on hand, however, and there was no political significance in their presence here at the same time. Senator Hill is here on private business, and expects to return to New York, probably tomorrow. Mr. Crisp stopped ov only a day on his way from New York, and will leave for Georgia tonight. Mr. Blackburn is here to attend the wedding of his daughter tomorrow. Neither of the three had a word to say about general politics.

Mr. Hill on the New York Situation. Senator Hill, speaking of the local situ ation in New York, said that the demo cratic convention was satisfactory and that the ticket, which was a good one, would have the support of all democrats He called attention to the fact that the state democracy had indorsed the ticket nominated, notwithstanding the bolt. "The ticket," he said, "will poll the democratic votes. If there are more democrats in the state than there are republicans, and we think there are, the ticket will be elected. I think the outlook is favorable." Beyond this he refused to talk politics.

Mr. Crisp to Speak for Silver.

Judge Crisp will probably make some silver speeches in Georgia, but will probably take no hand further in politics this fall. He said that he did not think there was anything in the situation to discuss at this time. He had no suggestions to make as to presidential candidates, and had de-clared no preference for any candidate. He was rather inclined to think the next seesion of Congress would be short, unless sersion of Congress would be short, unless the republican party managers found they had more in the House than they could manage. He had no suggestions about politics to make at this time.

Mr. Blackburn Confident. Senator Blackburn has declared to ever one with whom he has talked on the subject that he was perfectly confident of re-elec-tion. He seems to think that his fight is practically won.

ADMIRAL KIRKLAND'S CASE.

Not Known Whether the President Has Approved the Reprimand. It is said that the President has sustained Secretary Herbert in his controversy with Rear Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European station, over the action of the latter in congratulating M. Faure upon leis election as president of the ed the admiral, and the latter appealed to the President. It was held by Secretary Herbert that the naval officer had violated the traditional policy of the United States in displaying official interest in the politics

of a foreign government. He pointed out

that the congratulation of one candidate on a political victory might be accepted as felicitation over the cownfall of the opposite party. What the Admiral's Friends Say. The friends of Admiral Kirkland are uninasmuch as the President is unaware as to whether the admiral signed his letter to President Faure in a personal or an official capacity, they are not prepared to believe that the shock that the animal side.

So great was the shock that the animal fell to the ground with such ferce that its that he has reprimanded the officer. The whole question hinges on the character of the note of congratulation. If it was a personal letter from one friend to another it was all right, but if it was written by Admiral Kirkland in his official canacity representative of the United States govern ment it was all wrong, that is, according to the view of Secretary Herbert. His repri-mand was based on the assumption that the communication was of an official char-acter, and if the President has sustained

his course he too must have acted on the same theory.

So far as known, however, the authorities So far as known, however, the authorities have not been furnished with a copy of the letter, and, consequently, they must have prejudged its official character. The admiral has persistently ignored all suggestions to furnish a copy. In this respect he has followed the course so successfully pursued by Admiral Meade, in declining to furnish ammunition scalnst himself.

The Explanation Given. The ground taken by Admiral Kirkland in his explanation of the incident was that find them. his letter was entirely personal, sent by one gentleman to another as an act of friendly courtesy. The fact that the admiral, when he visited Havre in his flag ship, received courtesies at President Faure's hands, which did not include other representatives of our government there present, is mentioned as an evidence of the personal relations of the two officials.

furnish ammunition against himself.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

One Life Believed to Have Been CHICAGO, September 20 .- E. Marks is believed to have lost his life and three women had narrow escapes from being burned to death in a fire which was discovered shortly after 2 o'clock this morn irg in the building at 149 Halstead street. The names of the women are Bertha Meyers, Lizzie Dissdey and Lizzie Marks. All three were carried to the street by the

William Wilson lived in the second story with his family, and Mrs. Wilson told the police that her husband had threatened to set fire to the buildings. The officers have been unable to locate Wilson. Marks is also missing, and as he was known to have been in the building shortly before the fire was discovered, it is believed that he was

TO CAPTURE GUADALOUPE. Report of a California Filibustering

Expedition. SAN DIEGO, Cal., September 30 .- As a re sult of Consul General Coney's report from San Francisco, that a filibustering expedition has been fitted out there to capture the Guadaloupe Island, instructions have been received from the Mexican officials at Ensenada to be on the watch for any sus-pleious vessels. Mexicans in San Diego ridicule the idea that any raid is contem-

A Story of Mystery.

Do you know what a "Story of Mystery" is? It is a continued story of which all but the last chapter is printed, and then guesses are made as to the solution, then the final installment is printed.

Early in October a most interesting mystery story, "When the War Was Over," will be started in The Star, and five hundred dollars will be given for the first absolutely correct solution. In case no guess is abso lutely correct the amount will be divided among those nearest to a correct solution. The guesses will be confined to women read ers. Fuller particulars later.

THREE BIG DEMOCRATS THE WHIPPING POST

If ou want today's

news oday you can find

it in The Star.

Startling Recommendation of the Grand Jury Today.

THE LASH FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS

Jurymen Put Their Ideas in Writing and Submit Them.

JUDGE BRADLEY'S COMMENTS

The present grand fury concluded their labors this afternoon, and, after presenting quite a number of indictments, were finally discharged by Judge Bradley. The last official act of the body, however, was nothing else than the submission to the court of a written recommendation for the establishment of a whipping post here for the punishment of wife beaters and petty

The recommendation was submitted by Foreman Jos. C. Johnson, and was signed by him and fifteen other members of the grand jury. It read as follows: "We, the undersigned, members of the grand jury of the District of Columbia, after discussion the District of Columbia, after discussion of the various crimes and offenses brought to our attention, believe that until some other methods of punishment for such offenses as petty larceny and wife beating than those which now prevail in the District of Columbia are adopted that the commission of said crinles and offenses will centinue to increase.

"We, therefore, after serious consideration, do most earnestly recommend to the honorable judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that they take such steps to institute a whipping post as will

steps to institute a whipping post as will cause the same to be established, believing that the same would result in a decrease of crime in the District of Columbia and lessen

that the same would result in a decrease of crime in the District of Columbia and lessen the expenditures of the Criminal Courts in said District."

In addition to Foreman Johnson, the following members of the grand jury signed the recommendation: Sami. Polkinhorn, Herman Benzier, Wm. N. Fisher, T. V. Noonan, John W. Lee, Richard Anderson, W. N. Duakhorst, W. F. Jones, Edwd. F. Meyer, Samuel Snow, E. A. King, Peter J. Duffy, Phillip Houser, John Quinn and E. H. Thomas. In directing the cierk to file the paper, Judge Bradley remarked that he agreed that the establishment of a whipping post here would be productive of good results in some instances.

But the courts could not establish it, her.ce Congress should be applied to in the matter, and he advised the members of the grand jury to move in that direction. The recommendation of the grand jury created not a little comment about the court house, and it was not received with general disapproval.

A LIVE WIRE.

Little Exhibition of the Workings of Overhead Trolley. One of the mounted letter carriers who loes duty in the county along the line of the Brightwood electric road met with an accident this mcrning while making his daily collection, and he is now congratulating himself upon the fact that his horse, although slightly disfigured, is still able to draw a light mail wagon. Detective Rhodes met the mail carrier soon after the latter's animal had come ir contact with a

live wire of the overhead trolley road. driver thought life was extinct, but the animal was still alive, and was soon able to get up and move away.

Detective Rhedes thinks that the animal is badly injured, and will not fully recover from the effects of the shock.

KEY WEST INDIGNANT.

Reported Landing of Spanish Marines on Florida Islands. KEY WEST, September 30 .- Great exettement and indignation has been occasioned here by a report that the marines from the Spanish cruiser Conde De Vanadito have been landed on the Florida Keys north of here to search for filibusters. The Conde De Vanadito has been cruising in these waters for some time looking for fillbusters. It is the general opinion that filibusters have arms and supplies secreted on keys north of this city, and that the Spanish cruiser has evidently been trying to

Fishermen who came in from the keys report that Spanish marines have be making a diligent search. The fisherm say the Conde de Vanadito has land searching parties almost on every key where it would be possible for fili

where it would be possible for filibusters to rendezvous. This is considered an outrage here, and a gross insult to Florida and the United States.

The keys belong to Florida, and if Spain has a right to land searching parties on the keys, it has also a right to land marines on the mainland.

The State Department at Washington will be asked to investigate and demand an

be asked to investigate and demand an apology from Spain forthwith. So much in-dignation has been aroused here by the redignation has been aroused here by the re-port that it is feared the Spanish consul will be openly insulted. NEW YORK, September 30.—Steamer Antillia, which arrived at quarantine from Nassau, brought eight passengers which she took out from New York on her last voyage to Nassau.

The men were all Cubans and left this

The men were all Cubans and left this port with the apparent intention of proceeding to Cuba with a quantity of arms and ammunition which had been on the Grassy Cay. Unfortunately for their cause, a ccasting sponge fisherman, while in the vicinity of the cay, espied the munitions of war, went on shore and took them on board their vessel and proceeded to Nassan where their vessel and proceeded to Nassau, where they were setzed by the authorities. The eight cubans returned in the second cabin of the Antila, and seemed much disheart-ened over the ill success of their adventure.

RESULTED FATALLY.

Edward Means Died at the Garaeld Hospital. Louis Edward Means of Brookland, who was seriously injured in a collision with a Chevy Chase trolley car Tuesday afternoon September 24, died at the Garfield Hospital september 24, died at the Garlield Hospitai about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The funeral will take place from the late resi-dence of the deceased tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and interment is to be made in Rock Creek cemetery. Coroner Hammett ylewed the remains this afternoon and decided to hold an inquest tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at Birch's undertaking establishment, 3034 M street

undertaking establishment, 3034 M street northwest, to determine the responsibility for the death of Mr. Means. Deputy Cor-oner Glazebrook performed an autopsy at 3"o'clock this afternoon. Interest Checks Mailed.

United States Treasurer Morgan today mailed 26,748 checks in payment of interest due October 1, 1895, on registered Unit-ed States consols of 1997. The checks ag-gregated \$4,899,830. Granted Leave of Absence.

Chief Engineer A. Kirby, who broke down on the Texas, has been granted three months' leave from the hospital.